

THE CIVIL SERVICE JAGIN.

The Detroit Tribune says, that the Grand Rapids Eagle takes a position hostile to the Civil Service Reform, so far as it involves the abolition of the present system of dispensing official patronage. The Eagle, in fact, arrays itself by its arguments against anything that deserves the name of reform, for it seeks to protect from disturbance the fountain-head of all the impurities that corrupt the stream. If a capacity for stump-speaking or for manipulating caucuses, or for organizing political clubs, or for firing the heart of the subterranean elements constitutes all the training that is required for the proper care and administration of the most important public interests—diplomatic, financial and judicial; if it is desirable that men who have acquired familiarity with their duties shall at each turn of the political wheel yield up their places to the inexperienced; if it is best that a limited and uncertain tenure of office shall tempt the holder of a responsible public trust to "feather his nest" while he has an opportunity, rather than to thoroughly acquaint himself with all the details of his duties; if the usual incentives to fidelity in private positions are of no importance in connection with the public service; if it is best for the people that the offices shall be considered the property of individuals, and be distributed by them as rewards for personal services; if all these things are true—and not otherwise—then is the Eagle justified in its protest against the Civil Service Reform in the only shape in which it amounts to anything tangible and possesses any actual value.

He is most distressingly superficial examiner into the history and the present status of American politics, who does not realize the extent and the deplorable character of the demoralization that has arisen from the existing system of filling "the offices." In many cases they become mere cards, which are shuffled and dealt by political gamblers, whose games are as dishonest as that which Ah Sin did not understand. They are then the scenes of fierce contests, followed by bitter feuds, and they weaken parties by alienating their friends, and by sowing the seeds of disorganization. Again, they act as fertilizers, which promote the growth of rank crops of corruption, while for those who will be honest they furnish only a thankless service. There is hardly an aspect of this matter in which benefit will not be realized from removing them from the arena of politics. This course will extirpate the crying evils of sinecure places, political assessments and similar abuses, and would make room for a system which should open a path for the most competent applicant, should establish permanency of tenure and promotion as the rewards for official fidelity, and should build up an esprit du corps that would act as the conservator of individual integrity, and would unquestionably benefit the public service. Unless these results can be gained, there will be no reform, and all labor that stops short of this end will be wasted and fruitless.

Lawrence Union School.

This year closes the seventh term of this school. We have not time now to go into detail in retrospect or prospect; but let us say that the past has been fraught with good and that the future looks bright, and that the friends of the school are highly gratified. The programs of the closing Anniversary exercises has been placed before your readers and I will not stop here to repeat. But will say that the good people of Lawrence and vicinity turned out almost en masse to witness the closing exercises—and many persons have been heard to remark that the exhibitions were the best that they had ever attended. When we realize the hard work the pupils had done through the term, the thoroughness of the written examinations for promotion at the close of the term, and the little time that they must have had to prepare for the exhibitions, we wonder that the children did so well; but it was more cool weather, and we understand that nearly all the pupils took part, thus making the work light for each; some of the little ones scarcely large enough, one would think, to leave the cradle did splendidly, thus reflecting great credit upon the teachers of the lower grades. The children enunciate and pronounce so distinctly, that we shall be disappointed if they do not make more than ordinary readers and speakers when they become older.

At the close of the exhibition Friday evening (just as the Principal was about to dismiss the audience, one of the young ladies, Miss Gettie Wolfe, stepped upon the stage and presented Mr. and Mrs. Burked a nice picture of a group of the class in the first year of the Grammar School. She presented the gift with grace and fifty spoken words. She was followed by Fred Ransom, of the second year. He presented to the same parties an album containing the pictures of his class.

Tickets to the amount of about \$90 were sold at the door. About two hundred free tickets given to pupils.

The people of Lawrence who once feared that their "big school house could never be filled," need have no farther fears in that direction.

It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Burked are to remain another year at a salary of \$1900.

Number of pupils enrolled during the year just closed, about 300. Foreign pupils 100; a few over, I believe. There are now classes in all the grades of the school.

There is one graduate from the High School this year. Next year quite a nice class of mature and thorough students will graduate from the High School. The studies of the High School are as follows: Higher Algebra, Physical Geography, Analysis, Botany, General History, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, German, French, Astronomy, Science of Government, Chemistry, Mental Philosophy, Physiology, English Literature etc.

(Latin, Greek and Book-keeping optional.) Book-keeping will receive special attention next year, and special Diplomas will be conferred upon those students who shall master the course of book-keeping. Mayhew's Course will be adopted.

We look upon this school as being very fortunate in securing so many foreign pupils who, their ability, perseverance and good student-ship, give character to the school and aid materially in its support. Lawrence is a very quiet little town, whose energies seem to center in the school, and being quiet and pleasant it is well adapted for the students. There is nothing going on to attract them from their

studies. There is probably not another school in the state that can boast of as high standing as to punctuality and attendance. About sixty, I believe, received "certificates of honor" for having no marks of absence or tardiness during the year past. Besides these a large number received certificates for the last term. In the whole school there was but one case of tardiness last term. A little boy of the Primary was tardy once the first week of school—Harry Richards, Ida Squires and Frank Parks, of the Grammar school, have never been absent or tardy since the organization of the school—seven terms. They are fortunate for having good health as well as good luck.

Board is very cheap here. There is probably no town in the country in which students can live and enjoy the advantages of a good school at less expense than here.

The next term will commence the first Monday in September.

The School Board is composed of men who will kindly assist students in securing good boarding places, or give them any information they may desire concerning the school.

A catalogue of the school will be sent free to any address, on application to J. B. Potter, Director.

BENTON, Montana, May 14th, 1871.

In my last I believe that I agreed to send you some items from Benton. Benton is the head of navigation on the Missouri river; it is located in a beautiful spot, and numbers five or six hundred inhabitants. The buildings are principally adobe one story high. A telegraph connects Benton with the outside world, running through Helena to the Union Pacific Railroad. The streets this time of the year are filled with teams to receive freights for Helena and other parts of Montana. Each train consists of two or three large wagons coupled together, drawn by from six to nine yoke of oxen, and sometimes more, driven by professional bull whackers, as they are called, and when a large number arrive in town little is heard save the cracking, mingling with oaths and curses from the infuriated drivers, each apparently trying to surpass the rest in the performance of his professional duties. Mule teams draw the lighter freights. Everything here is done on the high pressure principle.—The western man rushes in with the determination to make or break, by each transaction.—(Gaming is carried on extensively, while Sundays are generally devoted to horse racing and other similar amusements)

May 15th a man by the name of Perkins, had forty head of cattle run off by the Arabs of the Western World, and he resolved to recover them if possible. Hastily gathering ten men, your correspondent making one of that number, started in pursuit twenty four hours behind the Indians. Each man was armed with a needle gun and mounted on a cyano, two days hard riding brought us in sight of Sioux Camp, where we were satisfied the cattle were driven. This was a large and powerful camp and the party did not think it safe to make an entrance. Two fellows, well acquainted with the character of the Indians, volunteered to enter the camp and find where the cattle were, for seventy-five dollars apiece; this being agreed upon, they entered and returned after several hours, with the report that they were in the Santee camp. By the aid of a tribe of half breeds, thirty head of the cattle were discovered and taken to Benton, after five days riding, luckily without any blood shed.

Montana is blessed with a beautiful climate, fertile soil, and is to eventually become a great sheep and cattle growing country. The miners are all doing well this summer, and so the bull keeps rolling.

Thinking this conglomeration will be sufficient for this time, I close.

A MAN INSTANTLY KILLED.—On Sunday morning a man named Silas Watkins, residing on the north side of Prairie Ronde, hitched his team to the rear end of a threshing machine for the purpose of moving it about three rods. The horse became scared, in some way, and caused the tongue of the machine to be thrown around with great violence, which, coming in contact with Watkins' head, killed him instantly. The side of the head and the jaw was badly shattered. We are informed that deceased was a widower and leaves a family of children.—*Kalamazoo Gazette.*

How IT WAS DONE.—On Tuesday last a gold watch, locket and chain was stolen from the residence of Myron A. Crippen. Suspicion was directed toward a certain party, and he was taken in charge by an officer and most effectually "pumped," but he persisted in the statement that he knew nothing about the matter. His house was also searched, but unsuccessfully. He was also threatened with imprisonment, but this had no effect in making him acknowledge the crime, and he at last engaged counsel. After a short consultation with his legal adviser, he expressed a desire to take a short walk with his lawyer. He did so, but failed to return, though his counsel did, and stated that the watch, locket and chain would be found at the Post Office that evening, where it was found all right. As no proof could be brought against him of course the matter rests here.—*Coldwater Republican.*

THE MANUFACTURER AND BUILDER.—The July number of this popular industrial periodical contains a plentiful array of attractive engravings, and a goodly store of entertaining and instructive reading matter, including articles from the pens of Elihu Burritt, Prof. Van der Weyde and other eminent men. Among the subjects treated, and as especially noteworthy, the Reservoir of the Bombay Water-Works—a magnificent structure, displaying great engineering and mechanical skill, to which a full-page engraving is given; an improved method of Couping Cars automatically, and many other valuable articles and illustrations are given in the number before us, and go toward making it one of the most attractive which has yet been published. Monthly—Western & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, \$1.50 per year.

Music can no longer be considered a luxury, and those who spend fabulous sums in purchasing sheet music are simply throwing their money away. If our musical friends will take the trouble to procure a copy of Peters' Musical Monthly, they will see what their wisest friends are doing—namely, getting better music at one and two cents a piece than they are buying at thirty, forty, and fifty cents. Each number of this valuable publication contains thirty-six pages of music, printed from full-size music-plates, embracing Sacred and Secular Songs, Duets, Choruses, Polkas, Waltzes, etc., in every issue.

The July number commences Volume VIII., and contains thirteen pieces of Music, neatly bound, that would cost just four dollars and fifty cents in sheet-form. You can get it by mail, post-paid, by sending thirty cents to J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New-York.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM.—On Tuesday night some one attempted to set fire to Norton's Flour and Feed store, on Second street. Shavings and chips were placed on the window sill in the rear end of the building and fired, but the shavings were green and damp, and the fire died out without taking hold of the building.—*Niles Republican.*

YOUNG PILOT.—The June number of this handsome monthly is at hand, containing its usual attractive full page illustration, and freighted with pleasing and instructive matter for "young people in their teens." Among the most noteworthy articles are Wm. Everett's continuation of "My Uncle's Watch;" Geo. A. Earnest's "Romance and Juliet;" "A Surprise Party," by O. Augusta Cheney; a pleasing narrative on Cats by L. B. Urfano; "How Those Boys Spent May Day;" and many others that we have not the space to mention. All those who wish to take the Pilot on trial can do so by sending 50 cents before the 1st of July, and receive seven numbers up to Jan., 1872. Send stamp for specimen copy. Address Franklin H. Tinker, Publisher, 6 and 7 Farwell Hall, Chicago, Ill.

THE MICHIGAN TEACHER.—The July number of The Michigan Teacher, a journal that has taken rank among the best educational periodicals in the country, is on our table. Its contents embrace articles on "The Commencement," "A Want of the University," "Teachers' Wages," and "Parochial Schools," in the editorial department; "The Compulsory use of the Bible in Schools," "Technical Education," "A Simple System of Orthography," "Oriental Education," "Concerning Vacations," &c., in the "Original and Selected" departments; and other interesting and instructive articles in the different departments. Specimen copies may be secured of H. A. Foss, Editor and Publisher, Niles Michigan.

WHIPPLE'S RECTANGULAR CHURN

It took the FIRST PREMIUM and SPECIAL DIPLOMA, at the California State Fair.

So many and varied are the patent devices for extracting Butter from Cream, each claiming to be the best, and all, or nearly all comparatively worthless, or at least inferior to the old dasher Churn, that it is no wonder if one feels a reluctance in presenting to the public something new in the line of Churns. So common, too, is it for every Patent Churn to have some internal arrangement to operate as a dasher to agitate the cream and which must be taken out and cleaned every time it is used, that we shall not be surprised if some laugh at the idea of a churn without a dasher, or any such arrangement; but such is WHIPPLE'S RECTANGULAR CHURN.

And after testing it for three years, we present it to the public confident that it will be approved by every one who will thoroughly try it, and it will finally come into general use. Although no one need be deceived and pay their money for a worthless article, as all may test them, still we deem it advisable to set forth in this advertisement the grounds upon which we claim the

RECTANGULAR CHURN superior to all others. Every one familiar with butter-making knows that if the cream is brought to the temperature of about sixty-two degrees it can be churned in a dasher or in almost any churn, but the butter is not as good as when churned at a lower temperature; so, although we can churn in two or three minutes with this churn, when the cream is just right for it, still we do not recommend such rapid work. From ten to twenty minutes churning makes better butter. In the summer, although the cream may be kept in a cool place, yet if churned in a churn in which the warm air has free access to the cream, its temperature is raised and the butter comes soft. This difficulty is obviated by the

RECTANGULAR CHURN. It being air-tight, thus excluding the warm air from the cream while churning, and when the butter comes it is not as soft; the buttermilk may be drawn out and a gallon or more of cold water put into the churn and revolved until the butter is thoroughly cooled, gathered into roll, and freed from the buttermilk and the white-caps or flakes that usually mix with the butter and cause it sooner to become rancid. Much labor in working over the butter is also saved and the grain of the butter is perfect. It is a well-known fact that all other churns require nearly the full strength of a man to operate them when the cream becomes thick as it always does just before the butter comes. This is not the case with the

RECTANGULAR CHURN. For a child five years old can turn one during the process of churning without being fatigued. As none of the cream is scattered on the floor or on the cover or sides of the churn, and escapes being churned but all the cream is churned alike and the butter thoroughly gathered from the buttermilk, there is a saving of about one-sixth of the butter so that a man who has but one cow from which he makes nine pounds of butter a week with a common churn, can with the

RECTANGULAR CHURN save a pound and a half each week, which would mean very few churns; so that, although he may think he cannot afford to try one, the fact is he cannot afford to do without one. The Churn is thoroughly cleaned after being used by rinsing first with cold, and then with boiling water. They are very durable, being made of thoroughly seasoned lumber and every joint put together with tongue and groove and neatly painted and varnished.

Persons doubting any of these statements can test them almost at once by trying one of the churns, as we will refund the money if the churn does not prove satisfactory, if returned in a reasonable time. Any person at a distance wishing to try one, can have one at our wholesale price sent by express, C. O. D. Full and explicit directions for using accompany each churn.

We have testimonials verifying our statements, but think it useless to add them as each can try for himself.

Manufactured out for sale at Whipple's Mill, near Paw Paw, Van Buren County, Michigan.

For Sale by MILLS BROS., Paw Paw, Mich. For Sale, County Rights, or Privileges to manufacture on Rorahy, address WHIPPLE BROS., PAW PAW, MICH. Any infringement on this Patent will be rigidly prosecuted.

Notice.—Whereas my wife, Mary E., has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby caution all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting on and after this date. Dated June 25, 1871. JOHN C. GOODRICH.

For Sale.—114 acres in the township of Porter—forty acres under improvement. 20 acres of good wheat. 200 apple and cherry trees. Log house and frame granary. Five miles from Decatur. It will be sold at a bargain, on time by the undersigned. JOHN LYLE, FRANCIS W. SELICK.

NOTICE. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE in the township of Lawrence, 81 miles from Decatur, 40, 50 or 100 acres, with one or two good frame houses as purchaser may want. Soil and surface as good as can be found in Michigan. Any persons wishing to buy land will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber, on the premises. MORRIS J. NEWELL.

CHANCERY ORDER. State of Michigan—The Circuit Court for the County of Van Buren. In Chancery. Emily J. Coleman, Complainant, vs. William Coleman, Defendant. Suit pending in the Ninth Judicial Circuit at Paw Paw, in Van Buren County, on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1871. Present—John Knowlton, Esq., Circuit Court Commissioner for said County. It is satisfactorily appearing to me by affidavit on file in this cause that William Coleman, the above named defendant, is not a resident of the State of Michigan, but is a resident of Delta, in the State of Ohio. On motion of Stephen C. Barnum, Solicitors for the Complainant, it is ordered that said defendant, William Coleman, cause his appearance to be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order and that this order be published once in each week for six successive weeks in the "True North Star," a newspaper published in said County, the first publication to be within twenty days from the date hereof. Dated July 13, A. D. 1871. JOHN KNOWLTON, Cir. Ct. Com. for Van Buren Co. STEPHEN C. BARNUM, Solicitors for Compl.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE. NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of an order made by the Probate Court, for the County of Van Buren in the State of Michigan, bearing date the tenth day of July, A. D. 1871, authorizing and licensing me to sell, I shall sell at public auction and vendue at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Paw Paw, in said County, on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate belonging to the estate of William Kelsey deceased, viz: The north half (½) of lots one (1) and four (4) in block twenty-six (26) in the village of Paw Paw, in Van Buren County and State of Michigan. Dated July 13th, 1871. \$5016 CHARLES D. KELSEY, Administrator.

PROBATE NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of GEORGE SMITH deceased. All persons having claims against said estate must present them at the Probate Office in Paw Paw, on Monday, the 24th day of July, 1871, on or before Monday, the 7th day of August, 1871, and that six months from the date of this order be allowed for the presentation of claims against said estate. Dated July 10th, 1871. \$5016 GEO. W. LAWTON, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE. Broke into the enclosure of the subscriber on the twentieth day of June, inst., three yearling heifers, of the following description: two of a red color, one a muley, and one of a black color. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away. \$5016 Antwerp, June 24, 1871. EMMA RICHMOND.

To Nebraska, California, Kansas, and the R. & M. R. R. Lands.

The starting points of this Route are at Chicago and Peoria. The central point is BURLINGTON, on the Mississippi. It traverses Illinois and the whole breadth of Southern Iowa. Near the Missouri, its trunk forks into three branches, one to St. Louis, one to St. Joseph, Mo., and one to Kansas City, Mo. The route is the shortest, the most direct, and the most reliable for all places on the intra-continental and Pacific slopes. Overland travel and traffic chosen this reliable route more and more.

Its next terminus is Lincoln, the Capital of Nebraska, fifty-five miles west of the Missouri at Plattsmouth. This is the only direct avenue to the South Platte country, where the sales of railroad land last season, rose to half a million. Its third terminus is at Hamburg, and Nebraska City. At Hamburg, it makes close connection, twice a day, for St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, and the whole Southwest. In journeying then, from the East to Kansas, via Burlington, you enjoy advantages you can secure on no other line. You both pass over a road second to no other in speed, safety, or any Pullman luxury of modern travel; and while on your way, survey the garden of Illinois and Missouri, as well as 100,000 acres of prairie in South-western Iowa, now in market at low prices and long credit. Keep it, then before people westward bound "to take the Burlington Route." \$2016.

Sewing Machine Sales for '70 THE SINGER Still Triumphant!

In 1869 we sold, as our readers will remember, 86,783 Machines, but we sold last year [1870] 127,833 machines! showing an excess beyond the sales of 1869, of over forty thousand machines as shown by the table below, over 44,000 machines more than any other company.

The reader may naturally ask whether this is mere boasting; in answer to which we have to say, that these figures, and the ones given below are from sworn returns made by licensees to the receiver appointed by the owners of the most valuable sewing machine patents who license the companies of lesser importance.

In 1870 we sold over the

Parham Sewing Machine Co., 124,667 Machines
Finkle & Lyon Manufacturing Co., 123,414
Empire Sewing Machine Co., 121,272
Singer Sewing Machine Co., 122,927
Gold Medal Sew. Mach. Co., 118,921
American Button Hole Co., 113,266
Florence Sewing Mach. Co., 110,173
Wilcox & Gilb. Sew. Mach. Co., 96,413
Need Sewing Machine Co., 92,431
Grover & Baker's Sew. Mach. Co., 92,431
Horse Machine Co., 82,677
Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co., 44,925

From the above figures it will be seen that our rivals in trade are far behind us, that the popularity of what is known as our NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is steadily and largely increasing. We are not so vain as to suppose that these large sales are due to superior business capacity so much as to the merits of our machines, as well as the observation of those who buy and use, and are personally interested in comparing the merits of the different machines before making a selection.

Few have denied, in fact it has been the habit of sewing machine dealers, till recently, to speak in laudation of our manufacturing machines, but in the same breath to deny the merits of our machine for family sewing. It was usual to say to a lady looking for a sewing machine, "If, madam, you want a manufacturing machine, the Singer is the best," as if we made but one kind of machine only, and had no Family sewing machine at all, though our "New Family" was our greatest triumph, and even then the favorite, ever ready and never wearying seamstress of many a well regulated household. Our machine, however, told its own story in the great range and variety of excellent and beautiful family sewing which it is capable of doing, and the sales show that its story was not entirely disbelieved or we would not have sold last year 127,833 machines, being more than twice as many machines as there are words in the English language, and all this has been accomplished with little aid from exhibitions and fairs, excepting only the world's fair—conducted by the homes of the people—where we received the great award of the highest sales.

The Folding Gases and Attachments for Hemming, Felling, Braiding, Gathering, Cording, Trimming, Binding, Tucking, Embroidering and so forth, are not only numerous, but now brought to great perfection. Most of them can be attached or detached by a simple move of the hand. The quality of the work can only be fully appreciated on observation and examination. SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. No. 458 Broadway, New York.

Any person having a machine that runs hard can have it attended to by letting me know S. GODFREY.

\$331 Agent for Van Buren Co., Paw Paw

If you want Goods in our line 25 per cent. cheaper than at any other place in Van Buren County, call at the Drug Store of Wheaton & Teed.

For your CHOICE TEAS, go to Wheaton & Teed's.

For the Best SHILLING SUGAR, go to Wheaton & Teed's.

For Pure WHITE LEAD and BEST LINSEED OIL, go to Wheaton & Teed's.

For MACKEREL, TROUT, and WHITE FISH, in Kits or Half-Barrels, go to Wheaton & Teed's.

For GEM, MASON or HERO FRUIT JARS, go to Wheaton & Teed's.

For DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, or in fact anything kept in a first-class Drug Store, go to Wheaton & Teed's.

FOR FRUIT JARS GO TO E. C. BUTLER

Who has now on hand a full line of the best and most approved kinds.

E. C. BUTLER FAMILY GROCERIES,

At the very lowest prices consistent with a fair living profit.

Buy your SOAP of E. C. BUTLER.

All the best varieties on hand—two of them very superior.

TEAS, Of very superior quality and in great variety at BUTLER'S.

Be sure to try them. Prices range from 50c to \$1.50 per lb.

Money Made Easy!

Hundreds of Dollars

SAVED

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ANNUALLY,

BY BUYING

HARDWARE

FREE.

MARTIN & CO.

(Successors to Howe & Coy.)

2 Doors West of Longwell's

Five Dollars Saved

By Buying

A STOVE OF F. M. & CO.

Piles of Greenbax

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FOR FRUIT JARS GO TO E. C. BUTLER

Who has now on hand a full line of the best and most approved kinds.

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

TINWARE, Etc., OF F. M. & CO.

We are not much on

FOR FRUIT JARS GO TO E. C. BUTLER

Who has now on hand a full line of the best and most approved kinds.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

At the very lowest prices consistent with a fair living profit.

We Guarantee Prices from 10 to 25 per

cent. LOWER than any other

in Van Buren Co.

Come & See for Yourselves.

We keep on hand and for sale

BLOSSBURG COAL

In all Quantities.

FARMERS

Wishing anything in the line of

Agricultural Tools

Will find it to their interest to

LOOK OVER our STOCK

Before Purchasing.

FREE, MARTIN & CO.